

# Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

VOLUME LIV.

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## State Highway Board.

In a summary of the two years' work of the State Highway Board under the existing road laws it appears that the people of the state and the various counties and special road districts have voted money for the improvement of the highways to the extent of \$81,396,978, and the number of miles of highways improved amounted to 664 up to November 1.

Although the board has surveyed over 5400 miles of highway, the improvements actually accomplished do not show up very large, and for which there are several reasons. Great difficulties have been encountered in letting contracts, and in many instances it was found to be impossible to secure the letting of contracts, for the reason that the contractors had no definite means of knowing what material and labor were going to cost them and when the transportation companies could deliver supplies. In some instances, counties undertook to complete contracts, and this resulted in many difficulties, for, where experienced contractors could not be induced to take contracts because of their inability to secure the desired labor and at some staple price, were handicapped in the matter of securing supplies, the counties found the same difficulties confronting them.

The biennial report of the board will show that up to December 1 of the present year the people of the state had voted \$81,396,978 for better highways. Of this sum, the \$60,000,000 bond issue approved by the voters of the state at the last general election is included and \$21,396,978 voted by the various counties and special road districts. Improved highways, under the existing laws, had been completed up to November 1 to the extent of 664 miles. As summarized by the board, the report shows the following:

The board has approved 184 projects in seventy-one counties, calling for the construction of 1828 miles of improved highways at an estimated cost of \$20,322,421. The Federal Bureau of Public Roads has approved statements of projects covering 163 highways in sixty-three counties and embracing 1615 miles for a total estimated cost of construction of \$18,064,439.

The Highway Department has surveyed 5423 miles of the 6000 mile system contemplated under the existing road laws. The Bureau of Public Roads has approved plans for the construction of 593 miles of state road divided into seventy projects, at a total cost of \$10,416,455. The State Department has awarded fifty-three state and federal aid contracts for the construction of 433 miles of road, calling for an outlay of \$7,000,000. The state supervised and paid for its share of work of 136 road projects, including those under contract, contemplating the improvement of 1467 miles of road, of which 664 miles were completed, as stated, up to November 1, at a cost of \$2,500,000.

## No Party To Have Advantages.

In carrying out the provisions of the new constitutional amendment, shown by the official tabulation of the November election returns by the secretary of state at Jefferson City to have been adopted, there will be submitted at a special election the first Tuesday in next August, the question of whether there shall be called a constitutional convention to revise or amend the constitution under a non-partisan plan fixed in the amendment.

The amendment does not in itself provide for the calling of the convention or for the revision of the constitution, being merely an enabling act to provide a different method of revising the constitution and providing for the submission of the question as to whether there shall be a revision.

If at the August special election there is a majority vote in favor of calling a constitutional convention, the governor is required by the amendment to call elections not less than three nor more than six months after the selection of delegates to the convention.

Two delegates shall be elected in each of the twenty-four senatorial districts and 15 delegates shall be elected at large in the state. To provide for representation of each of the two dominant political parties in each district, the amendment provides that no political party shall nominate more than one person to be a delegate. The practical effect of this will be one Republican and one Democrat delegate from each senatorial district.

To avoid politics in the selection of delegates at large the amendment provides that they shall be nominated by petition, and the names of all per-

sons nominated for delegates at large shall be placed on one separate and independent ballot containing no political party designation.

The plan to be carried out will mean a convention of 34 Democrats and 34 Republicans with an additional 15 delegates elected at large, a majority of whom may belong to either party without anything to designate or indicate clearly in advance which party will dominate the convention. It is the expectation that the plan will largely eliminate party advantage as a controlling factor in the convention.

The convention will meet in Jefferson City in public sessions. The new constitution it writes or the amendments it prepares, it is provided, shall be submitted to a vote of the people of the state at a special election, the date of which shall be fixed by the convention, but which shall be not less than 60 days nor more than six months after the adjournment of the convention. If approved at the election the new constitution will go into effect 30 days after the election.

Thus, three more elections must be held before a new constitution can be effective. If at the first election the majority should be opposed to the calling of the convention, there would be no convention until at some later election the majority of the voters of the state should favor the proposition. If it should carry at the special election, there would be elections to select delegates and after the convention completed its work an election to determine whether the constitution it drew shall be adopted.

## Importing Foreign Quarrels.

(The Youth's Companion.)

The recent attack on the Union Club of New York by a crowd of Irish sympathizers who objected to the sight of a British flag flying from a window of the club is alarming. It shows how ready people are to-day to turn to violence and lawlessness whenever they are offended or excited, and it shows also how easy and how dangerous it is to introduce into our own sufficiently disturbed national life the hatreds and the quarrels of the European peoples.

A large number of our citizens are of Irish descent, and a still larger number are of English or Scottish ancestry. Fortunately, most of them are, first and last, Americans. Whatever opinion they hold concerning the Irish question, they understand how improper it is to show flagrant hostility to a nation with which we are on friendly terms, and they appreciate the peril to our domestic peace and our international reputation that lies in cultivating on this side of the water the national enmities that have made and threaten to keep Europe a field of blood.

There is no other nation that faces quite the same danger; for there is no other nation that contains people from so many corners of the earth. If the passions that are aroused by the unhappy state of affairs in Ireland are to be expressed by such riots as that on Fifth Avenue, the Czechs and the Germans of Chicago, who are no more in love with each other than the English and the Irish—if as much—may appropriately fall to fighting in the streets, and their example may be followed by Poles and Jews, Italians and Slavs, Greeks and Turks, or by any other more or less ill-assorted elements in our population.

A large majority of the American people have always sympathized with the desire of Ireland for self-government; a large majority at the same time recognizes how necessary it is for us to remain on friendly terms with Great Britain and shrinks from the nameless horror of a war between the two greatest democracies. The blunders and outrages that both parties have committed during the present struggle in Ireland have made it difficult for any American to give whole-hearted approval either to the British government or to the Irish insurgents. But the party that sets our own law and order at defiance in order to express its animosity toward the other, and that tries to drag our nation into the painful and bloody chaos that British and Irish relations present to-day, will find itself losing a large part of the public sympathy it would otherwise naturally command.

## Scholarships for Former Service Men.

The state organization of the Young Men's Christian Association has allotted funds to each county in Southeast Missouri to be used in assisting former service men to secure educational or technical training. Any man who was in any branch of the service during the war and who needs help to continue his general education or

to take special short courses to fit him better for trade or business can secure the needed help through the Y. M. C. A.

Persons taking advantage of this opportunity may study at the Y. M. C. A. schools in St. Louis, in other schools, particularly at the Teachers College at Cape Girardeau; or, in exceptional cases, instruction may be given by correspondence. There is no intention to restrict the student to any particular course of study. A wide selection of courses is offered.

A new term of the Teachers College opens January 3. At that time a student granted a Y. M. C. A. scholarship may begin a course in general education, or he may take a short course in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, manual training, teaching or agriculture.

This is an opportunity for service men such as rarely comes. It is a chance to learn things of immediate, practical value and is offered to any one who needs it. Former service men should write to the Teachers College at Cape Girardeau for further particulars.

## Back to the Fig Leaf.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

To the Editor:

It will be a surprise to most of your readers to learn that a "back to the fig leaf costume" movement has been inaugurated, and it will be, perhaps, as great a surprise to its advocates as to anyone else, when they realize what their arguments are headed for.

It is not the long-haired bolsheviks nor wild-eyed communists who are the exponents of this extraordinary measure, but men who are high in the affairs of the country and Government. Men who, perhaps, have an ax to grind and who expect to begin grinding it about 1924.

Senator Capper seems to be the leader of this new-fangled "cult," judging from the editorials over his own signature which appear in his various periodicals. For instance, in the November number of "Capper's Farmer," he argues for a prohibitive tariff that will keep out foreign grown wool, or at least make it so high that the average man could not afford a woolen suit, for the sake of a few farmers who are trying to produce wool on high-priced land.

From 1870 there has been a duty on wool for the express purpose of fostering the sheep industry in this country, but it has signally failed, because the staple crops give a greater return per acre than sheep. It has been estimated that it takes one acre of exceptionally good land to keep a sheep a year, and as high as five acres of the poorer grades. The farmers of the high-priced land found this out a number of years ago, and as there was no law compelling them to raise sheep, they abandoned the practice and proceeded to raise \$20 worth of grain on the ground necessary to support a sheep worth from \$2 to \$5. No amount of protective tariff will ever induce them to go back to wool producing, unless that duty were so high that it would put a woolen suit in the luxury class and be available to the very rich only.

The latest statistics show that the wool production in the United States for 1919 was 314,000,000 pounds, or about three pounds per capita, and our requirements were 760,000,000 pounds, or about two and a half times our production. To meet this it was necessary to import 446,000,000 pounds, and at that we were not self-sufficient with an over-supply, for our clothing still contains over one-half cotton.

It may be argued that, in a pinch, we can wear cotton. Certainly. And maybe you have noticed that it has been somewhat of a pinch to do that recently. So, for the sake of argument, we will allow a prohibitive tariff to be placed on wool. Do we then go on our way rejoicing, clad in cotton produced in the Sunny South? Not to any great extent, if the Senator's complete program is adopted.

Turning to the editorial page entitled: "What the Editor Sees and Thinks," we find these pertinent paragraphs:

Reduce the cotton acreage a third for 1921.

Hold for the minimum price of 40 cents a pound, with a cent a pound additional for every month after Nov. 1, 1921.

Retire 25 per cent of the best grades until May, June and July, 1921. Large planters will not plant any of their lands in cotton in 1921, and when cotton sells for less than cost of production, will buy futures to the extent of the cotton they usually raise. The gathering of any of the very low grades of cotton should not be permitted.

The only way I can reconcile the two arguments is by an algebraic

proposition: Minus wool, plus minus cotton equals plus fig leaves. You try it.

UNCLE DUDLEY.

## Famous Hymn.

The words of the hymn "I Hear Thy Welcome Voice" were written by Lewis Hartsoog, and for that matter the music, too, was written by that composer. Both words and music were first published in a monthly, a Guide to Holiness, a copy of which was sent to Ira D. Sankey while he was in England in 1873. He immediately adopted it and had it published in "Sacred Songs and Solos."

## Acorns as Human Food.

The Indians of the Pacific coast region, from northern California to Mexico, eat acorns in considerable quantities. Dried and pounded they are made into a sort of mush, and also into bread. Acorn meal is usually bleached to free it from tannin and whatever other bitter principles it contains. In certain parts of Italy acorn meal, with the addition of two-thirds ground grain, is made into bread.

## Irish Mothers' Superstition.

Among the people of the south Isle of Aran, off the coast of Ireland, there is an odd belief that ill luck is sure to follow if a mother sews the first garments for her offspring. The garments for the little one must come from a distance, and are the coarsest makeshift possible. The oldest rags are considered to be the safest as a preventive against any sort of evil.

## Accommodating Lightning.

Sometimes lightning performs rather comical freaks. It has been recorded that a certain mansion in Wales had been struck by lightning, which saved the servants the trouble of lighting a fire! The chimney was struck and the fuel laid in one of the grates was ignited.

## Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, December 20, 1920:

Days of Week.	Day of Month.	Temperature		Precipitation
		Highest	Lowest	
Tuesday	14	54	35	.16
Wednesday	15	44	34	
Thursday	16	56	34	
Friday	17	42	28	
Saturday	18	43	17	
Sunday	19	41	19	
Monday	20	42	17	1.27

NOTE.—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "T" indicates trace of precipitation. ARCADIA COLLEGE Observer.

## C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

—OF THE—

FIRM OF FULDNER & COMPANY.

(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchlen.)  
Marina Bldg., 306 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13TH, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 3 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, January 12th Write for appointment.

Write for information or appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Ironton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

—Adv.

## Farm For Sale.

30 acres under fence, 4 room log and cement house, just been built, log barn and chicken house, fruit orchard, two milch cows, 3 calves, one saddle horse, two mules, plenty of chickens and ducks and plenty of feed for the winter. Price, \$1,000. Inquire W. W. Wagner, Clover Valley Farm, Pilot Knob, Mo.

Strayed—About the 15th of August from my farm on Tom Sauk, six miles west of Hogan, a dark bay year-old past horse colt, with two white hind feet and a small spot in forehead; when last seen had a bell with small collar. Please notify, Harry Middleton, Pinkley, Mo.

Strayed—From the range near my farm on Marble Creek one black two-year-old heifer, and one red year-old heifer—both marked with smooth crop and split in the left ear; also label in top of left ear. Will pay for information.

W. L. WHITE, Arcadia, Mo.

Taken Up—At my farm ten miles south of Ironton, on Marble Creek, a red heifer, year old, with horns, marked with a swallow fork in the right ear and a swallow bit in the left. Owner can have the animal by paying expense.

W. L. WHITE, Arcadia, Mo.

## DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. E. R. ZIMMER

WILL BE IN HIS OFFICE

Monday, Dec. 27

FOR TWO WEEKS

## Missouri's Centennial Celebration

At and With the Missouri State Fair, Sedalia, Aug. 8-20, 1921

Historical Pageantry and Displays that will typify a Century of Progress by this incomparable state in which every county, city, town and hamlet will participate.

TWO NOTEWORTHY CENTENNIAL FEATURES: A "Home-Coming" of all living former Missourians, and a Reunion of the living descendants of Missouri's 35 Governors. If YOU know the present whereabouts of former Missourians or Governors' descendants, please send this information to CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE, Chamber of Commerce, Sedalia, Mo.

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Furnishes Estimates, Plans and Specifications, on Request

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Honest Work at Fair Charges.

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Treats all manner of Disease and is now prepared to devote his whole time to the Practice.  
Examination Free.

## NO RICE.

I have installed a Stove Pipe Cutter and Crimper and will cut and crimp your pipe for a very nominal price.

Our stock of Stove Pipes, Elbows, Reducers, Collars, Etc., is the most complete in town.

I. E. WHITWORTH.

Flour, Feed, Meat and Groceries at 5 per cent above cost until after Christmas at the Depot Grocery.—Adv.

## PROBATE DOCKET.

Term Docket of the Probate Court, Iron County, Mo., February Term—A. D. 1921.

Monday, February 14th.

Emory J. Wright, guardian and curator of Charley White; annual.

E. L. Cook, administrator estate of A. S. Wright, deceased; final.

J. M. Hawkins, administrator estate of Wm. Matkin, deceased; final.

Monty R. Black, administrator estate of J. M. Black, deceased; annual.

Lucy Goodman, administratrix estate Geo. L. Goodman, deceased; annual.

Thos. N. Marr, curator of Henry Marion Beller, a minor; annual.

Isaac Kelley, guardian and curator of Geo. D. Leonard, a minor; annual.

Isaac Kelley, guardian and curator of Paul T. Leonard, a minor; annual.

Tuesday, February 15th.

J. M. Hawkins, guardian and curator of Gladys Peace, Frederick Peace, Willard Peace and Mary Peace, minors; annual.

T. N. Marr, curator of Vesta V. Sims and Dallas Sims, minors; annual.

R. L. Barger, guardian and curator estate Henry Harbison, Jr., a minor; annual.

T. N. Marr, administrator Samuel Hopkins, deceased; semi-annual.

T. N. Marr, curator of Richard Webber and Harry Webber, minors; annual.

Lucy Goodman, guardian and curator of Pauline Goodman et al.

SAM. M. BREWSTER, Judge of Probate & ex-officio Clerk.

## STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bellevue Valley Bank for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year and the transaction of all other business that may come regularly before said meeting will be held at the Bank in Bellevue, Missouri, on Wednesday, January 6th, 1921, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. S. E. BUFORD, President.  
C. F. SHELTON, Cashier.

Strayed—Last June from my farm, near Enough, a black mare, 6 years old, 16 hands high, small white spot in forehead, some white on one hind leg. Will pay for information leading to the animal's recovery.  
M. L. MAXWELL, Enough, Mo.

We have clients for farms in the Bellevue Valley. If you want to sell, call and see us. Iron County Realty & Abstract Co., Ironton, Mo.

## Administrator's Notice.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was ordered to take charge of the estate of Uriah J. Mayfield, deceased, by the Probate Court of Iron County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the Administrator within six months after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the first publication of this notice they shall be forever barred.

This 1st day of December, 1920.

THOS. N. MARR, Public Administrator.

Attest: SAM. M. BREWSTER, Judge of Probate.

Ironton, Mo., December 1, 1920.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.

COUNTY OF IRON.

I hereby certify that Thos. N. Marr, public administrator, was ordered to take charge of the estate of Uriah J. Mayfield, deceased, on the 1st day of December, 1920.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court this 1st day of December, 1920.

SAM. M. BREWSTER, Judge of Probate and ex-officio Clerk.